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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/584,669	05/21/2007	Graham Alexander Robertson	920602-103442	5056
23644 7590 12/03/2008 BARNES & THORNBURG LLP			EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 2786	•	MATTHEWS, TERRELL HOWARD		
CHICAGO, IL 60690-2786			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3653	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/03/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary	10/584,669	ROBERTSON, GRAHAM ALEXANDER			
omee notion cummary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Terrell H. Matthews	3653			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 66(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time till apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	Lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>17 October 2008</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.				
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
 4) Claim(s) 13-26 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 24-25 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or 	vn from consideration.				
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access Applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:				

DETAILED ACTION

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 13-23,26 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 13-18, 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being unpatentable over Cook (US-6675975).

Referring to claims 13-18, 20-22. Cook discloses a "Filtering Screen and Support Frame". See Figs. 1-24 and respective portions of the specification. Cook further discloses a frame (10) over which woven wire mesh is to be stretched and secured to form a sieving screen which can be used to screen solids from drilling mud recovered from down-hole when drilling for oil or gas comprising a rectilinear moulded plastics frame (10) having edge regions by which it is secured in place in a shaker and defining a plurality of rectilinear windows (See at least Fig. 11) formed by an orthogonal array of intersecting ribs (See at least col. 1 I. 45-55) also of moulded plastics material wherein some of the ribs are internally reinforced by rigid metal members (See at leas Col. 1 I.

Application/Control Number: 10/584,669

Art Unit: 3653

55-61) which extend orthogonally between hollow box-section members which defined a rectilinear sub-frame, the orthogonal members being secured at their ends to the hollow box section members and the ends of the latter are joined at four corners of the subframe, so that not only are the edge regions forming the perimeter of the screen frame reinforced, but so also are some of the orthogonally intersecting ribs, so thereby to produce a rigid screen frame. Cook further discloses wherein the frame is formed from a plastics material which may be reinforced with glass fibres or similar reinforcing material and the edge regions and the crossing members of the frame are all reinforced with elongate steel wires (See at least Col. 10 I. 63-67). Cook further discloses wherein the box-section members of the perimeter reinforcing members having a rectangular crosssection (See at least Figs. 1-2,11). Additionally, Cook discloses wherein the frame is clamped into a vibratory screening machine (See at least Col. 2 I. 1-2). Cook does not disclose wherein the screen frame can be constructed out of hollow structural tubing. It should be noted that it is generally understood in the field of the art and is common to provide screening frame out of hollow structural tubing. Likewise, it is generally known in the field of the art that a screen assembly can be constructed out of any suitable fabrication and construction as it would be apparent to one of ordinary skill in the art. Further, the features of a hallow structural tubing and the screen made of varying fabrics are seen as modifications that are well known in the art and Examiner takes Official Notice of such.

Page 3

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook.

Referring to claim 19. Cook discloses the invention as described above in detail. Cook does not disclose wherein the box-section members of the perimeter reinforcing frame have a square cross-section. However, Cook discloses the claimed invention except for wherein the box-section members of the perimeter reinforcing frame have a square cross-section. It would have been one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to make the reinforcing frame have a square-cross section however, as it is generally known in the field of the art. Furthermore, the applicant has not disclosed that having reinforcing members with a square cross-section solves any stated problem or is for any particular purpose and it appears that the invention would perform equally well with rectangular cross-section reinforcing members.

Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook in view of Burnett (US-2006/0180509).

Referring to claim 23. Cook discloses the apparatus as described in detail above. Cook does not disclose wherein the screen is clamped into position in shaker basket using a pneumatic seal. Burnett discloses a "Screen Assembly For A Shale Shaker". See Figs. 1-5b and respective portions of the specification. Burnett further discloses pneumatic seals (333) which clamp a screen into position within a shaker basket. It should be noted that it is generally known in the field of the art to use pneumatic seals to hold a screen in position within a shaker basket. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Cook to include the teachings of Burnett wherein pneumatic seals were included as a

Application/Control Number: 10/584,669 Page 5

Art Unit: 3653

means of clamping the screen in position within the shaker basket so that the screen could be clamped within the shaker in a tight and secure engagement, in an efficient manner which would assist in more effective screening during operation.

Claim 26 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook in view of Riddle (US-2005/0247604).

Referring to claim 26. Cook discloses the apparatus as described above. Cook does not discloses wherein the screen is clamped in position by wedges driven into position between abutments protruding internally from the shaker basket and the upper face of the regions of the screen. Riddle discloses a "Screen and Screen Frame For Improved Screen to Shaker Placement". See Figs. 1-3 and respective portions of the specification. Riddle further discloses wherein wedges (24) and wedge block clamps (26) are used to clamp the screen in position within a shaker basket. It should be noted that it is generally known in the field of the art to use wedges to hold a screen in position with a shaker basket. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the apparatus of Cook to include the teachings of Riddle wherein wedges were used to secure and hold the screen to the shaker so that screen could be clamped to the shaker in an simple, reliable, and efficient manner.

Allowable Subject Matter

Application/Control Number: 10/584,669 Page 6

Art Unit: 3653

Claims 24-25 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Terrell H. Matthews whose telephone number is (571)272-5929. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8am - 4:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Mackey can be reached on (571) 272-6916. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Application/Control Number: 10/584,669 Page 7

Art Unit: 3653

/Patrick H. Mackey/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 3653

THM